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HOUSING PROGRESS IN BRITAIN

London, March 4. Health Minister Aneurin Bevan released to-day, town by town and village by village, details of where houses are going up. In a supplementary statement to the Government's housing progress report of last week, his ministry gives figures for each of the 1,169 separate housing authorities in England and Wales.

The figures do not include rebuilding of damaged houses by local authorities which affects particularly the London County Council area. Details for all areas show the position at January 31 last except for those authorities which sent in reports too late. Their details are of a month earlier.

The London County Council had completed 1,577 temporary homes and had 4,985 under construction. In addition eight local authorities had completed over 200 temporaries. They were Birmingham 375, Westham 330, Sunderland 281, Bristol 253, Plymouth 230, Sheffield 232, Norwich 217 and Tottenham 201.—Reuter.

Spain Replies To France

Madrid, March 4. The Spanish Government's reply to the French official notification of the closing of the Spanish-French frontier has been handed to the French Embassy here.

Though the contents of the reply have not been divulged, it is understood that the Spanish Government considered the French step as unjustified but does not mention reprisals.—Reuter.

Egypt Holds One-day General Strike

CAIRO, MARCH 4. EGYPTIAN TROOPS IN FULL BATTLE DRESS GUARDED BRITISH ESTABLISHMENTS AND FOREIGN-OWNED SHOPS TO-DAY AS A GENERAL STRIKE CALLED BY THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF LABOUR AND STUDENT POLITICAL LEADERS VIRTUALLY PARALYZED THE CITY. ALL TRANSPORTATION HALTED AND MOST PLACES OF BUSINESS WERE CLOSED BY A STRIKE CALLED IN OBSERVANCE OF A DAY OF MOURNING FOR EGYPTIANS KILLED IN A SERIES OF ANTI-BRITISH RIOTS RECENTLY.

Nuernberg Trial

(By Senghan Maynes)

Nuernberg, Mar. 4. Ernest Kaltenbrunner, Gestapo leader accused of having ordered the removal of 48 Allied prisoners-of-war to the "annihilated section" of the Mauthausen concentration camp, claimed before the International War Crime Court to-day that he had "intervened many times on behalf of Jewish and other internees."

Kaltenbrunner, asked to name witnesses he wanted when the case for the defence of top Nazi leaders opens later this week, named Dr. Karl Burckhardt of the International Red Cross. Dr. Burckhardt, he said, would prove his story that he had acted for the concentration camp inmates.—Reuter.

CLIPPER RECORD

San Francisco, Mar. 4. A speed record of 9 hours 43 minutes between San Francisco and Honolulu was established yesterday by the Pan-American Constellation Clipper. The 43-passenger plane clipped only five seconds and the crew of 12. Daily service on the route begins on March 15.—Associated Press.

DRAMATIC COURT SCENE

Witness Identifies Accused's Wife Among Spectators, Says Gave Her \$100,000

Sabotage?

London, Mar. 4. A Scotland Yard spokesman said special branch officers have been ordered on the alert to prevent any further sabotage of ships in British ports. A tally showed five broke out in 12 ships in ports within five weeks, including the 17,000-ton Empire Wavecrest.—Associated Press.

U.S. Army Officers Arrested

TOKYO, MAR. 4. THE TOKYO CHIEF OF THE U.S. ARMY'S CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION DISCLOSED TO-NIGHT THAT FOUR AMERICAN OFFICERS AND SEVEN JAPANESE HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY IN CONNECTION WITH AN ALLEGED HUGE BLACK-MARKET IN JAPANESE CURRENCY.

One million yen changed hands in return for American dollars and two more deals, which would have brought the total to 13,000,000 yen were planned, said Capt. Michael Frisch, C.I.D. chief.

He revealed that the four Army officers are held in the army stockade in Yokohama and that the seven Japanese are confined in Tokyo metropolitan police station. He said commanding officers of the Americans would be notified for the purpose of bringing them to trial and that the Japanese probably will face an American court in Japan.—Associated Press.

Dr. Atienza Tells Of Tortures

THERE WAS A DRAMATIC MOMENT AT THE SUMMARY MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON WHEN THE WIFE OF THE ACCUSED, GEORGE WONG, CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON, WAS IDENTIFIED AS BEING PRESENT IN COURT BY ONE OF THE WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION.

MR. M. A. DA SILVA, PROSECUTING, ASKED THE WITNESS, KHONG KIM-SIU, IF SHE WOULD STEP OUT OF THE WITNESS-BOX AND SEE IF SHE COULD FIND IN COURT THE WIFE OF ACCUSED, TO WHOM SHE HAD JUST STATED IN EVIDENCE, SHE HAD GIVEN A SUM OF HK\$100,000 ON THE PROMISE THAT HER HUSBAND, WONG PUI, AN AMERICAN-CHINESE AUTHOR WHO HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY THE GENDARMERIE IN JUNE, 1944, WOULD BE RETURNED TO HIS HOME.

Witness walked to the back of the court-room and scanned the faces of the spectators. Turning to near one of the side-doors she excitedly pointed to a woman clad in a Chinese-style gown but with a foreign head-dress who immediately ran from her in the direction of the magistrate's bench. Witness followed, scolding her in Chinese, and the two had to be separated by Chief Detective-Inspector O'Donovan.

Another witness heard yesterday was Dr. Vicente Nicolas Atienza, who related how he had been continually tortured for several days after his arrest in June, 1944, being given the water torture by two Japanese and the accused in the bathroom of his residence in Lock Road. He was accused by the Japanese of having celebrated the news of the opening of the Second Front in Europe with a party held in his flat.

Before the proceedings against Wong began, So Leung, former Chinese detective, and Tsui Kwok, former Crown Sergeant in the Police Reserve, appeared before Mr. Kwan on the treason charges on which they had been remanded.

Mr. Smith was granted leave to amend the charges. The reading of the amendments occupied 25 minutes. They were concerned almost entirely with minor alterations in the wording of the overt acts alleged against the accused.

The accused were remanded to Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. First witness called in the charge against Wong yesterday was Luiz Maria Ozeiro Gardner, 46, who is the 18th witness. He said he was a British subject and now lived at Observatory Villa, Kimberley Road. In December, 1941 he was sales manager for Far Eastern Motors.

Gardner said that after the Japanese occupation he was not employed but did brokerage business with Chinese friends. He was a member of the Club Lusitano and regularly visited the Club.

About 9.30 p.m. on November 3, 1943, Wong and another Chinese arrested him at his home. He was driven by car to a house in Middle Road, which he believed to be the gendarmerie headquarters. Then F. X. d'Almeida Remedios and George Van Bergen arrived and they were all taken to the Supreme Court. Next day he was taken to Stanley where he was kept for a month before he was first interrogated.

TORTURE DESCRIBED Mr. Silva: What was the accusation against you? Gardner: They told me I was a member of a spy ring which was known as the "PRO" Society. Gardner said he was told that if he collaborated with his interrogators he would be treated like a confidant and given a fair trial. If he did not tell the truth, they mentioned certain forms of tortures.

Mr. Silva: You were subsequently tortured?—Yes. The same afternoon I was questioned by a Japanese examiner and a Japanese interpreter. They asked me about the PRO Society. I told them I had never heard of it. I said I knew of a society named P.R.A. (Portuguese Resistance Association).

They forced me down on a low stool, handcuffed my hands under my legs, then with a thick cane hit me. While I was being beaten the interpreter boxed me on the face with his fist. This was carried on for 40 minutes. I was then taken back to my cell.

MANACLED AND FLOGGED Three or four days later I was interrogated again. After I had again denied knowledge of the PRO Society I was told to strip myself. I was handcuffed with a pole tied around my arms and suspended in the air. The Japanese examiner beat me and the interpreter burned me with his lighted cigarette. The torture lasted 20 minutes.

After I was taken down the Japanese said if I did not tell them about the PRO they would starve me for two weeks. Gardner said that for the next six days he was given no food. He was then questioned and again denied knowledge of the PRO society.

"As I was being interrogated," Gardner continued, "I was asked if I had been at the Club Lusitano celebrating the fall of Italy. I answered 'Yes. We were so happy and we had a drink. There was no celebration.' They told me: 'Don't you know that is not the right thing to do. Italy is our ally.' I told them we were happy because the war was coming to an end and that nobody liked the war. I was beaten up again."

On August 29, 1944, Gardner said, he was brought before a Portuguese Court Martial and sentenced to two years imprisonment. He was, however, released in August 1945.

Gardner said Wong was not present at the interrogations or tortures. WOMAN WITNESS The next witness was Maria Fernanda Soares, 32, Portuguese subject.

Mrs. Soares said about 8 p.m. on November 12, 1943, Wong and another Chinese arrested her at her house in Victory Avenue, Homun-tin. Wong said she was required as a witness. She was taken to Stanley and detained there until March 2, 1944.

Mr. Silva: Were you interrogated?—Yes. (Continued on Pages 5 and 6)

Pingshan

Chungking, March 4. The Chinese Foreign Office to-day denied local newspaper reports that it had protested to Great Britain against the construction of the Pingshan aerodrome in the New Territories at Hong Kong.—Associated Press.

Canada To Issue Report On Leakage

Ottawa, March 4. The Ministry of Justice is planning to make public to-day the names of some public officials and others involved in turning over to Soviet agents information about atomic research and other secret data.

The Cabinet discussed the case lengthily on Saturday at which the decision was presumably approved.

To-day's announcement in the form of an interim report of the two-man Royal Commission probing the case is expected to make public some of the charges on which 11 men and two women have been held incommunicado. The Canadian press reported the names of nine persons to be made public, some of them being among the 13 whose detention was announced.—Associated Press.

Shidehara Up Against Big Problem

TOKYO, MAR. 4. THE NEWSPAPERS GREETED THE START OF THE NEW ECONOMIC MEASURES WITH CONTINUED PESSIMISM AND TWO OF THEM PREDICTED THAT SHIDEHARA'S CABINET WOULD FIND DIFFICULTY IN SURVIVING THE CURRENT PROBLEMS.

The "Asahi" said that street-corner business, usually flourishing, was at a standstill yesterday as vendors awaited the final conversion of the present currency into "new" yen. Cakes and theatres, usually packed, were half empty. Black-market stalls throughout the city were closed and their supply of necessities temporarily withheld from the market.

The newspaper said that a continued increase of coal production was doubtful despite the Government's predictions of a substantial increase during March. It cited the lack of repairs for mine equipment as one factor demanding strong government measures to insure maximum output. Coal is a fundamental necessity for production which is essential for a steady supply of commodity goods.

"Komiuri Hochi" said that the Cabinet would encounter trouble in applying economic measures and added that the Cabinet's life was also threatened by such problems as application of the political purge to its members, and debated the question of constitutional revision.

The paper said that the Government is attempting to hobble itself to conservative old-line politicians and ins "no political basis among the people."

All papers stressed that strict enforcement of economic measures is essential to prevent further financial ills among the people.—Associated Press.

NEW VERSION

Tokyo, Mar. 4. Baron Shidehara's Cabinet has decided to draft an entirely new version of the revised constitution, which will call for a more substantial change in the Emperor's status. Kyodo News Agency said to-day it had learned from a reliable source.—Associated Press.

R.I.A.F. STRIKERS RETURN

Rangoon, Mar. 4. About 150 men of an Indian Air Force unit in Rangoon to-day called off their nine days' old hunger strike as most of their demands, which included equality of treatment with British personnel, better living conditions and speedy demobilization, were said to have been accepted.—Reuter.

Indonesia

Batavia, March 4. First formal discussions between Dr. Hubertus van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies, and members of the Indonesian Republican Cabinet on the basis of the Dutch Government's proposals for the future Government of Indonesia, may start in the latter part of this week, stated the Netherlands News Agency here to-day.—Reuter.

DEFENCE DEBATE IN COMMONS

LONDON, MARCH 4. A TWO-DAY DEBATE ON BRITAIN'S DEFENCE POLICY OPENING TO-DAY WILL BRING MR. ATTLEE BACK TO THE FLOOR OF PARLIAMENT IN A DISCUSSION EXPECTED TO EMBRACE BRITAIN'S SHARE IN A UNITED NATIONS POLICE FORCE AND THE EFFECT OF THE ATOM BOMB DISCOVERIES ON THE MAKE-UP OF ARMIES AND NAVIES.

Before the House of Commons will be the Government's White Paper on defence which announced the indefinite continuation of conscription for the armed forces.

This factor is likely to raise opposition from the Government's back-bench supporters, many of whom are opposed to peacetime drifting of men and political observers speculated there might be demands to cut by 500,000 the Government's estimate of the eventual size of its peacetime armed forces.

The White Paper announced that men under arms now number more than 4,000,000 will be cut to 1,900,000 by the end of June and to a little over 1,000,000 by the end of this year.—Associated Press.

DIVIDING UP THE SPOILS

London, March 4. Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade told the House of Commons to-day that discussions were taking place in Washington on the way in which surplus raw materials from Japan should be equitably allocated among the Allies.

When a Labour Member asked why it was intended to import into Britain Japanese silk, rayon and other goods and pay for them in dollars, Sir Stafford said that the Government hoped that it would not be necessary to pay United States Dollars for any imports from Japan.—Reuter.

Abyssinia Asks For Aid

Stockholm, Mar. 4. Swedish Authorities to help the country to mobilise corps of Swedish doctors, nurses, engineers, geologists and teachers to reconstruct it on modern scientific lines.

Many have already been appointed and have left for the Abyssinian capital of Addis Ababa.—Reuter.

Syria

Paris, Mar. 4. The French Syrian Office announced to-day that France and Britain have agreed to withdraw their troops from Syria by April 30. The joint withdrawal will begin on March 11, the announcement said.

It added that the French-Britain military commission which negotiated the agreement now is studying the plans for evacuation of Lebanon.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast:—Overcast to cloudy with intermittent rain and drizzle. Some sun. Sea: moderate to heavy. Wind: moderate. Temperature: maximum—53 degrees at 11 a.m. Minimum—40 degrees at 8 p.m.

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Security

It is the natural legacy of Munich that Czechoslovakia should be concerned with the question of security against her neighbours. Of the problems raised, that of Teschen Silesia is that which caused friction between her and Poland after the last war. Then, friendly discussion gave way to acrimonious dispute, which was settled by the Council of Ambassadors in 1920 with an award more favourable to Czechoslovakia than had been previously agreed upon by either party. This gave the Poles a grievance and while they argued mainly on ethical grounds, the Czechs argued mainly on those of historic frontiers. Yet the real point at issue was and is economic. As the Czechoslovakians argue:

For us Teschen is also an industrial and a coal problem. Poland, who after the first world war acquired 75 per cent of the Upper Silesian coal basin, will now own more than 95 per cent, while Czechoslovakia possesses only 12 per cent. Czechoslovakia, therefore, could not exist as a sound economic entity without the Teschen coal, industries, and rail ways.

In view of Poland's other acquisitions there is considerable force in this. Morally, moreover, Poland's case was weakened by her seizure of the Teschen area in 1938. The Polish case is strongest when argued on ethical grounds. In spite of the vituperation in which both sides are engaged, official statements have stressed the need for an amicable settlement, and it is a hopeful sign that the Polish and Czechoslovak trade union delegates met in Paris and recorded their determination that it must not divide the peoples of the two countries. Of more immediate concern is the question of Czechoslovakia's German and Magyar minorities. The duplicity of Henlein and his followers certainly justifies the Government attitude to the Germans, which has popular support. The number of Germans who may remain at trustworthy has been reduced from 800,000 to 300,000. At Potsdam, when the right of expulsion was conceded in principle, it was also foreseen that in practice this might give rise to hardships and other grave problems which have in fact arisen to an alarming extent. The Czech fear, that it may be more difficult later to evict the Germans may explain without excusing the chaos and cruelty which some correspondents have described as attending the evictions and which are unlikely to be part of any official plan. Similar criticism has been made of the treatment of Hungarians, in Slovakia. That the Hungarians are justified in protesting against the treatment of Germans and Hungarians on an equal footing is acknowledged by Dr. Benes. But Dr. Benes stands firmly by the principle of exchange of populations which the Hungarians argue is impracticable on the ground of numbers. Hungarians have insisted that the Czechoslovak attitude is a justification for Munich, and there is a real danger that the present high feelings of the Czechs, together with the confused state of mind of the politically immature Slovaks, might lead to a recrudescence of the pernicious revisionist mentality which sincere Hungarians have repudiated.

CARDINAL TIEN

Rome, March 4. China's Cardinal Tien yesterday took formal possession of the Curch of Santa Maria della Vittoria, from where he takes his cardinalial title. The Church was crowded with hundreds of Italian parishioners and Chinese seminary students. Included among the witnesses at the ceremonies were Dr. C. C. K. and Chinese Bishops to the Vatican. Associated Press.

SERVICE HOSTEL IN MACAO OPENS

IN THE PRESENCE OF LEADING PORTUGUESE RESIDENTS AND HIGH-RANKING BRITISH OFFICERS OF ALL THREE SERVICES, THE BELA VISTA LEAVE HOSTEL FOR BRITISH SERVICEMEN, WAS FORMALLY OPENED IN MACAO YESTERDAY. THE WORDS OF THE PLAQUE WHICH WAS UNVEILED BY MADAME TEIXEIRA, WIFE OF H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF MACAO, THE HOSTEL HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE BY THE COLONY OF MACAO AS A LEAVE CENTRE FOR SERVICEMEN FROM HONG KONG AS A SYMBOL OF GOODWILL AND OF THE LASTING FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN OUR NATIONS WHICH HAS REMAINED UNBROKEN SINCE THE DATE OF THE ORIGINAL TREATY IN 1773.

The Bela Vista which is well known to Hong Kong residents, as the Bon Vista, has been completely redecorated and refurnished by NAAFI, E.F.F. with attractive lounges, restaurant, writing-room, and so on, and bedroom accommodation for forty men, providing all the comfort of a modern hotel. It is situated on the hill overlooking the approaches to Macao and already the first batch of naval ratings, and Army and Air Force O.R.s have taken up residence.

Commodore Evans-Lombe, Chief of Staff to Admiral Lord Fraser, C.-in-C. British Pacific Fleet, Commodore Everett, Colonel Welch and Wing-Commander Corbally, who attended yesterday's opening function, which took the form of a cocktail party and buffet lunch. In a speech of welcome to Madame Teixeira, who in the absence of H.E. the Governor of Macao, unfortunately indisposed, was escorted by Captain Sibson, G.O.C. the Governor's Private Secretary, Commodore Evans-Lombe said that the invitation to make use of the Bela Vista was typical of the long association between Hong Kong and Macao, and typical of Macao's kindness. He was exceedingly sorry that His Excellency the Governor was unable to be present, and expressed sincere wishes for his speedy recovery.

Commodore Evans-Lombe paid a warm tribute to His Excellency for his gesture to British servicemen, saying that he leave hostel.

ENSA SHOW

"Night Must Fall," the murder drama by Emyln Williams, opened at the Ensa Star Theatre, last night to a large and appreciative audience. The play is the third to be staged locally for the Service by the Alexandra (Birmingham) Repertory Company. Hugh Kelly as Dan, the murderer, puts in some fine emotional acting and shares honours with Eileen Draycott as the rich but miserly widow, Mrs. Branson, who was "Lady Crocodile" to all about her except Dan who weaned his way into her favour and, in her own words, eventually "became the death of her". Margaret Ward as Olivia Grayne, niece of Mrs. Branson, also puts up an outstanding performance as the spinster who will not marry but eventually becomes so hypnotised by the murderer that she shields him. The performance is in the Alex Repertory players' best tradition and the acting is well-balanced and convincing.

STOLEN AMMUNITION

Two Chinese, Cheng Shing and Chan Ming, were charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday with the unlawful possession of broken 5 Browning ammunition. The first accused, arrested on Mar. 2, with 750 rounds, was sentenced to two months' hard labour. The second, found with 100 rounds, was sentenced to one month. Inspector Cutler said that the ammunition was believed to have been stolen from the R.A.F. Ammunition Stores, Kai Tak.

ARMED ROBBERY

Five armed desperadoes entered the first floor of No. 5, Wing Tak Street, Wanchai, about noon yesterday and escaped with money and jewellery to the value of about \$2,000.

A Chinese was arrested near the vicinity of the robbery, and was detained in connection with the case.

K.C.R. TRAFFIC

During February, 33,848 people came from Canton to Hong Kong by railway, while 27,839 travelled up from Hong Kong to Canton. This meant a surplus influx of 6,000 into the Colony by railway alone. Altogether, the express carried 61,687 passengers during the month. In January, 70,338 passengers travelled up from Canton, and 59,323 down, while 59,423 came up and 59,971 down.

It Wasn't Bovril!

When a 28-year-old dockyard coolie named Cheung Mi returned home yesterday evening, he found a loaf of bread with a bottle of some dark liquid beside it. Assuming, no doubt, the latter was a sort of appetizer, he apparently poured some on the loaf.

A little later he was being admitted to the Kwong Wah Hospital — suffering from typhoid poisoning. His condition is said to be "good".

MONEY MART

Outstanding feature of yesterday's money market was the drop in the gold price which dropped 16 points as compared with Saturday.

The market opened at \$510 per tael, and rose to \$517 at 11 a.m. In the afternoon, in one plunge, it dropped to \$490, and at the close there were sellers at \$489.

Chinese national currency also weakened over the week-end and opened at HK\$2.92 to CN\$1.000 for futures, 14 points lower than Saturday's level, and in the course of the day it dropped another three points.

Spot price was \$3.15 at the opening and \$3.10 at the close.

Both U.S. dollars and English Sterling registered sharp drops. The former fell to \$5.00 and the latter to \$10.70.

Australian pounds remained unchanged at \$12.50.

ROTARY Tiffin

The weekly tiffin meeting of the Hong Kong Rotary Club at the Gloucester Hotel today will be a "closed" meeting and there will be no speaker. Members are asked to attend.

Readers' Letters

BLACK MARKET

Sir, I am a seagoing sailor from that well-known port named Devonport.

I have been in Hong Kong since the Japanese surrendered, and am astounded at the black market and I am getting more fed up with Hong Kong every day. The only decent priced article I have been able to buy is a gramophone. This only lasted a matter of hours and the spring broke. I have spent about \$60 in repairs since. Thanks to the twisting traders of Hong Kong.

SMOKEY.

MODERN YOUTH

Sir, Please let me make use of your invaluable paper to expound an extremely urgent and vital subject dealing with modern youths and the havoc they have wrought upon this world.

The youths of to-day have before them manifold opportunities which we of the older generation never knew. Yet all they can show for are jitterbugs, "hot" swings and something called boogie-woogie. Shakespeares, Plato, Confucius and even contemporary world leaders signify nothing to the younger generation. "Amuse" is their one and only motto. The following is a case in point.

During the occupation the Japanese banned all short wave radio sets. I retained mine, however, as I was desperate for war news. The risk was considerable, but I used to take precautions like switching off the room lights, and tuning in to the news broadcast as softly as possible, etc. Imagine therefore my horror when I discovered very late one night, my daughter listening in to a Charlie McCarthy programme relayed from "Prisco at full blast, and with all the room lights on. Japanese gendarmes during that period used to patrol our streets nightly.

Now, sir, what I wish to lay down is that, by the standards of modern youths, is by no means abnormal. She is, in fact, an intelligent but modern girl. But surely it is the limit for a girl fully twenty, and a University student at that, to sit up into the early hours of the morning listening to a ventriloquist speak to a dummy. And all this while crucial battles were raging all over the world, while Hong Kong itself was swarming with horrible Japanese gendarmes, while cost of living was soaring sky high, and while American planes were dropping bombs with blood curdling regularity.

I give the above example not because it illustrates something exceptional, but because I know that almost each and every youth (of all nationalities, breed or creed), so long as he or she is modern (I), has done, is doing or will do something like it. With so large a proportion of its inhabitants behaving so irresponsibly and thinking so hopelessly, is it surprising, sir, that the world is in such a chaos? The Atomic Age has begun, and

the Atomic Bomb has come to stay. (When will the younger generation realize this?) Our civilization is at stake. I must therefore appeal to all sensible parents and to whatever sanity the modern youths may still retain to take stock of the world situation, to do more constructive thinking and to indulge less in Sinatras, Andrews Sisters, Merlins and pin-up girls.

I have finally decided me to write to you, was the source of childish letters which have appeared in your worthy paper ever since the ridiculous "Bing or Frank" episode. Miss Chan, who was responsible for it, in my opinion epitomises the spirit of the modern youth.

It does not speak well of a generation when the controversial findings in are on subjects such as stuffed tiger, a semi-nude lady, modernistic poems and crooners. One regrets that one detects even grown-ups participating in these controversies. I consider it supremely ironic that it is not the elders who are misguiding our youths but vice versa.

Finally, sir, I will take this opportunity to make another request. Your editorials are well-known for their soundness and breadth of vision. Could you in the not too distant future write a leader on the Modern Youth Problem, and show the younger generation the real path to take to the Brave New World.

PATER.

Medical Aid For Lamma Island

THE R.A.F. ARE PROVIDING MEDICAL ATTENTION FOR THE 1,200 CHINESE INHABITANTS OF LAMMA ISLAND, WHICH AS A BASE FOR "SUICIDE" BOATS.

The Japanese treated the islanders harshly. They went seriously short of food and malnutrition has resulted in an outbreak of sickness. Chronic malaria and acutely painful tropical ulcers are most common among the islanders.

After the Japanese surrender, an R.A.F. Medical Officer and medical orderly were sent to the island, where the doctor stayed for a fortnight to diagnose illnesses and prescribe treatment. The medical orderly—Leading Aircraftman Kenneth Rhoad—has stayed behind to carry out his orders.

L.A.C. Kenneth Rhoad lives with military and civilian administrators in Lamma, and is visited once a week by a doctor who comes over to superintend the work.

The island is eight miles long and about two miles across at its broadest point. There are no roads, and to make his

R.A.F. Unit Disbanded In Kowloon

A FEW TANKARDS FILLED WITH BEER WAS PRESENTED BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER TO EACH MEMBER OF NO. 2742 SQUADRON R.A.F. REGIMENT ON THE OCCASION OF ITS DISBANDMENT AT KOWLOON.

PERSONNEL OF THE SQUADRON HAVE BEEN A FAMILIAR SIGHT IN KOWLOON DOCKS WHERE IN CO-OPERATION WITH NO. 21 PROTEST DETACHMENT, THEY CARRIED OUT PATROLS TO PREVENT WHARF PILFERING, GUARD DUTIES ON THE GATES—"NO PASS, NO ENTRY"—THE SEARCHING OF WORKMEN DURING RUSH HOURS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION, PREVENTION OF UNAUTHORISED SAMPAHS FROM APPROACHING THE DOCK AREA.

These men did a splendid job of work under the direction of Flying Officer A. Moreton, who was somewhat inappropriately named "Kowloon Kramer". When the squadron first arrived in the Colony, staff was so short that dock guards were working for ten hours a day.

In addition to this main commitment, the squadron was responsible for such jobs as the distribution of stores and rations for R.A.F. units on Tai Mo Shan—"Big Mist Mountain," the Colony's highest peak; manning, day and night, the R.A.F. Regiment Wing's telephone exchange. The motor transport section, with Flying Officer D.G.L. John in charge, had an excellent "servicing" record—there was not a single instance of a vehicle breaking down while being used on duty.

This R.A.F. Regiment Squadron was re-formed in England in October 1944 for overseas service, the 170 men selected having served in the "Divers Belt," where, using Bofors and Hispano guns, they accounted for a considerable number of flying bombs.

SITTING BENDERS. Arriving in India, the unit was at once sent to 14th Army terrain for an intensive battle course and then flown straight in to Omdurman for the siege of Mandalay. When the squadron was returned to Hong for the Battle of the Sittang Bend where the men gained the title of "Sitting Benders."

Had an invasion of Malaya proved necessary, No. 2742 Squadron would have played an equally honourable part. Instead, having again re-formed in India, it found itself on the way to Hong Kong last November.

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Japanese To Get Less Rice

In view of the difficult food situation in South-East Asia, it has been decided to reduce further the ration of rice issued to Japanese surrendered personnel.

At the time of the Japanese surrender, the amount of the daily ration was 14 ounces per man. This was reduced to 12 ounces then to 10 ounces, and now it is being reduced to 9 ounces. Minimum food ration and the reduction in rice has been compensated by substitutes.

The amount of rice so withdrawn from the Japanese will be directed to the peoples of South-East Asia.

POLICE OFFICER CHARGED

A POLICE INSPECTOR OF THE TSIM SHA TSUI WATER POLICE STATION, R. I. FERNANDEZ, WAS CHARGED WITH EXTORTION OF MONEY BEFORE MR. W. H. LATIMER YESTERDAY.

Mr. R. S. Smith, who was in charge of the prosecution, asked for three days remand in police custody.

Fernandez's request for bail was refused.

LITTLE WHITE URNS

Tokyo, March 4. Seventy-five thousand little white urns, each containing some relic of a deceased Japanese serviceman, are yet to be distributed to relatives, the Demobilisation Ministry announced.

The Ministry is also investigating at least 65,000 former soldiers and sailors still listed as missing. Officials said they did not expect final reports for another three years.—Associated Press.

Hold-Up

Chilongo, March 3. Daniel Cercone, attendant at a service station, was being robbed by a man who pointed a .45 caliber automatic at him.

William McNeil, a part-time employee at the station, moved by and called to Cercone: "Hi, Dan."

"Hi, Bill," said Cercone. Cercone said the bandit became so flustered he drove away in his car—accompanied by another man and two women—without paying for 10 gallons of petrol.—Associated Press.

MASS WEDDINGS IN MODERN CHINA

(By Spencer Davis)

PEIPING, MARCH 4. MASS WEDDINGS ARE A MODERN CHINESE CUSTOM RESPECTED FOR THEIR EFFICIENCY, ECONOMY AND GENERAL FESTIVITY. RARELY ARE THEY CONSIDERED WORTHY OF SPECIAL COMMENT, BUT AN ACCOUNT BY A CHINESE REPORTER WHO ATTENDED SUCH A CEREMONY IN TIENSIN AROUSED THE INTEREST OF THE FOREIGN COLONY HERE TO-DAY. EXPLAINING THAT HE ATTENDED PURELY AS A SPECTATOR AND NOT AS A SOCIETY REPORTER, HE WROTE:

"The eight grooms were all nervous. Some acted like sheep. Being a bachelor, I sincerely sympathised with them. However, it was too late for any of them to change their minds. They couldn't have got out anyhow, what with the crowd of men, women and children blocking every exit.

"Bum-da-dee-dee music commenced at 3.15 p.m., a quarter hour behind time. The noise was so terrific the chairman asked all present to be quiet. The gentleman who was to unite the couples in wedlock mounted the platform just as the eight brides slowly but surely trod the narrow crimson carpet to their final goal.

"Then pandemonium broke loose. Nobody cared about order or silence. Some mounted upon their chairs to get a better look, while others followed suit and soon everybody was on his chair, resulting in extra expenses for repairs.

SOME STATISTICS. "The grooms gave out sighs of relief. Three brides were so nervous that their arms shook. Here are some statistics on the brides:

"One wore eyeglasses. Seven had long hair; one had bobbed hair. Five wore low-heeled slippers; three wore foreign high-heeled shoes. Two wore pink gowns; one wore a violet gown; one wore a white gown." (He didn't say what the other four wore).

"During the exchange of rings, one groom was evidently fed up because the room was too small. The clergyman told them five points they should constantly bear in mind, which, on account of the noise, he couldn't make out. Anyway it wasn't my wedding.

"One of the spectators said it was a good idea to hold mass marriage ceremonies. Evidently he was thinking of his wife. Anyways, the whole ceremony only cost \$300. (about 30 cents U.S.) per couple to the newlyweds. "Good luck to the newlyweds. They need it."—Associated Press.

Fatted Calf

Galesburg, Kas., March 4. The fatted calf, actually was killed for P.F.C. George Pennington's homecoming from the Pacific war.

His father, Arch Pennington, had invited all Service men and ex-Service men to a barbecue, featuring a pump and a 250-pound hog, to greet George back on the farm, but bad roads held attendance to 200.

"We can do it all over again next year," said the father, who announced George had re-enlisted for a one year hitch.—Associated Press.

TICKET MARKETEEER

A Chinese unemployed, Yuen Tong, appeared before Mr. A. J. Arculi of the Summary Military Court yesterday charged with selling tickets for the Interport football match at the Causeway Bay tram terminus on Saturday.

Accused was arrested by a Chinese detective, Lai Man-yau, and Mr. Munford, Inspector of Entertainment Tax, with five tickets offered for sale at \$1.50. The original price for the tickets were \$1.20 each including tax.

Accused pleaded guilty saying that he bought the tickets for friends who failed to turn up in time so he decided to sell the tickets.

A fine of \$25 was imposed.

H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lt.-Col. E. J. R. Mitchell, O.B.E., E.D., Commanding H.K.V.D. Corps, Order No. 22, March 4, 1946:

Pay Advances. — Wednesday, March 6, 10.00 to 12.00 hours: (a) Widows only of Killed and M.B.K. (b) Wives only of mobilized personnel repatriated outside Hong Kong.

AIR MAILS

The Post Office has announced a new air-mail time-table, effective from yesterday, as follows: Monday — London, Colombo, Rangoon, Singapore and Sydney; Tuesday — London, Colombo, Rangoon, Singapore and Sydney; Wednesday — London, Colombo, Rangoon, Singapore and Sydney; Thursday — London, Colombo, Rangoon, Singapore and Sydney.

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Bois, March 4.
The Government announce that a memorandum has been received from United States Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, on the broadening of the Bulgarian Cabinet. The memorandum is said

to be an interpretation of the decision made by the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers in Moscow last December to the effect that the Bulgarian Cabinet be enlarged to include members of the Opposition parties. Associated Press.

NEWSMEN THROWN OUT Red Army Expels Americans From Dairen

Stripping Of Dairen Plant

Dairen, March 4.
A Dairen engineer who worked in the big Anshan steel works between Dairen and Mukden told an Associated Press correspondent that the Russians brought 3,000 to 4,000 Japanese prisoners to the plant, last September to remove heavy machinery, which was reported to have been shipped to Vladivostok.
The engineer said that an equal number of former Japanese employees added in the dismantling job and in 11 days the big plant was stripped of nine blast furnaces, tool shops, milling machinery, chemical equipment, research equipment and motors.
Chinese Communists were reported to have carried away what was left. The informant said that even tanks were used to supplement other vehicles in hauling the equipment away under the direction of more than 50 Soviet technicians.
Civilians reported there has been little stripping in the Dairen vicinity, possibly indicating that the Russians intend to stay. Associated Press.

Detroit Dispute

Detroit, March 4.
General Motors Corporation yesterday rejected the strike arbitration proposal by the C.I.O. United Auto Workers Union but made a counter proposal for secret vote by the strikers whether they wish to come back to work.
The company told the Union that should the delegates "reject our latest offer we propose that the National Labour Relations Board or other independent agency conduct a secret vote among our employees to determine whether they will return to work."
The Corporation's statement was in reply to the Union's offer to return to work under the General Motors offer of an 18-1/2 cent an hour wage increase and other terms provided the company would accept arbitration by an arbitrator named by President Truman. Associated Press.

Batavia, March 4.
Indonesian sources state that the National Committee (Congress) of the unrecognized Indonesian republic has asked Sutan Sjahrir to be a "leader" of the reorganized Cabinet representatives from all major parties. Sjahrir resigned from his position of Premier on Friday. Associated Press.

ENGLISH GIRL'S ACCUSATION

FRANKFURT, MAR. 4.
BREAKDOWN OF AMERICAN DISCIPLINE IN EUROPE WAS REFERRED TO ON TO-DAY BY A CHAPLAIN TO THE UNITED STATES FORCES IN THE EUROPEAN THEATRE. COLONEL L. CURTIS, IN COMMENTING ON A BRITISH GIRL'S LETTER TO THE ARMY NEWSPAPER "STARS AND STRIPES" CHARGING THAT GERMAN FRAULEINS ARE BEING PERMITTED TO "LIVE" IN U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS HERE WITH AMERICAN OFFICERS WHO ARE "ROTTEN TO THE CORE."

The British girl's letter said: "I know of several instances and if necessary would offer proofs of them. I consider rotten to the core. Maybe they are not lost anything in this war or suffered any hardship and that is why they can forget they are at war with the evil which caused so much suffering in this world."
The headquarters compound is a several square mile area enclosed with barbed wire where a street of civilian houses has been converted into barracks. Officers and civilians are permitted to take in girls any time except between the hours of 10.30 p.m. and 8.30 the following morning.
Girls are permitted to stay in the compound over Sunday but must leave early on Monday morning.

BURNED UP
A guard on duty at the headquarters compound said the majority of enlisted men were "violently burned up." He told of cases where officers had tried to

WASTED EFFORT

Chicago, March 4.
The crackmen who broke into the Sinclair Refining Company's office in East Chicago tonight went to a lot of work.
They blasted loose a 400-pound safe embedded in concrete, rolled it out on a dolly truck, loaded it on a motor truck and drove away. In the safe, A. J. Koon, plant supervisor, told police, were several checks and \$3.50 in cash. That's all. Associated Press.

Adventures Of A.P. Correspondents

(By Richard Cushing).
DAIREN, MAR. 4.
RED ARMY OFFICERS THREW THREE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS OUT OF DAIREN TO-DAY. WE LEFT IN STYLE IN A FIRST-CLASS COMPARTMENT AND IN SAFETY FOR THREE HUSKY RUSSIAN SOLDIERS WEARING LARGE PISTOLS CAME TO SEE THAT WE GOT OFF ALRIGHT.
WE DID NOT PLAN TO LEAVE THIS BUSY SOVIET-CONTROLLED PORT CITY SO QUICKLY BUT THE RUSSIANS MADE IT CLEAR THAT IF WE STAYED WE WOULD HAVE TO REMAIN IN OUR HOTEL ROOMS. IF WE VENTURED OUT OUR HEALTH MIGHT BE ENDANGERED.

We were not seeing much of Dairen anyway. A colonel had nothing to do but accompany us wherever we went to make sure that we did not see anything that should not be seen and did not talk with the "wrong persons."
My brief uncharacterized survey of the town began when I slipped out of the commanding general's headquarters and found civilians from whom I could obtain an unbiased version of what was going on in Dairen.

To-day the three of us (Sergeant Dick Wilkins of "Stars and Stripes," Associated Press photographer Julian Wilson and myself) are headed back for Mukden. The Russians began nudging us out of town after I slipped out of the commanding general's headquarters. Then the Russian secret police showed their efficiency. A carload of them in a startlingly short time found me hazing tea in the home of a family of frightened Scandinavians.

The General was red with rage when I was returned to the headquarters and said in effect: "I am sorry you gentlemen have to leave so soon but you are going to be on the train in two hours from now."

"PUT IT AWAY"
Wilson prepared to take the General's picture. The General said "I have my picture taken only on my birthdays. Put that thing up and put it away."
The General gave the Colonel a tongue lashing for letting me escape and unduly gave him another when Wilkins and Wilson slipped out later for a little last-minute shopping.

We were bundled into an automobile and sped to the station. Three Russian soldiers with arms out in a special compartment of the troop train. They sat opposite us and refused to let any one talk to us. They sat there until the train had passed the jurisdiction of the Dairen commander. Associated Press.

Tuneful Show

Those filmgoers who enjoyed the Technicolor musical "Bathing Beauty" would be well advised to book seats in advance for "Cover Girl," which is soon to be shown at the Lee Theatre. Although this film lacks the spectacular scenic effects of "Bathing Beauty," it has a ray charm all of its own.
Gene Kelly, as the owner of a small nightclub, does some of the best dancing of his career, a performance which ranks him as the equal of Fred Astaire, and a worthy successor.

Rita Hayworth proves conclusively that, in addition to being good-looking, she can also act! The story is simple, and has an authentic ring.
Kelly does a dance with his conscience, a shadowy replica of himself, which for sheer virtuosity has never been equaled, it's just superb!

The tunes, which form an integral part of the story of the film, were popular for many months in England. They include "Long Ago and Far Away" and "Cover Girl."
Taken as a whole, this film has that indescribable aura which marks the difference between a production which is merely good, and one which is excellent. One can well imagine that the technical crews making this really enjoyed doing it. On the whole a "must" for every keen cinema-goer. Direction is by Charles Victor and the screen-play by Virginia van Upp. G. W. A.

POLLITT ON RUSSIA

Rhonda Valley, March 4.
Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the British Communist Party, declared to-night that in 18 months to two years Russia's economic reconstruction would reach a standard superior to any country in the world.
If reconstruction policy was a sample to Great Britain, he added. The food situation in Russia was worse than in Britain at the moment, but in six months it would be equal. Reuter.

HORSE-TRADE

Chungking, March 4.
Communists here announce that the Nationalist Government has informed them that General Yeh Ting, Commander of the Communist New 4th Army, who was captured in 1941 and kept in custody since, will probably be released within the next few days.
The release, for which the Communists have been clamouring for a long time will probably go a long way toward improving relations between the Government and the Communist Party. General Yeh Ting is at present in custody in Chungking. Associated Press.

Controlled Economy In Japan

TOKYO, MAR. 4.
THE GOVERNMENT HAS RE-APPLIED CONTROLLED ECONOMY OVER ALL BASIC NECESSITIES WITH CEILING PRICES ON FRESH FOODS OF ONE-THIRD OR LESS THAN THE ACTUAL PRESENT BLACK MARKET COSTS.

The move has been taken as a det price control throughout. Removed controls over fresh foods include fish. This removal last October resulted in prices immediately soaring and this trend became a factor in ballooning inflation which is responsible for the current counter measures.
The reduction of food costs if fully enforced would bring such necessities within the newly capped incomes under measures limiting cash salaries to 500 Yen monthly plus bank withdrawals at 100 Yen per head of family and 300 Yen for each dependent. Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

To-day's swindle hand started a rather acrimonious debate, but there really wasn't any reason for it:

South, Dealer
Neither side vulnerable
B. 9 4
H. K Q J 10 6
D. K J 9 8 3
C. 6
S. 8 5
H. A 8 5
D. 6 5 2
C. Q J 10 7
3
N
W
S
E
S. 7 3
H. 9 7 3 2
D. A 4
C. 0 8 8 4 2
B. A K Q J 10 6 2
H. 4
D. Q 10 7
C. A K

The bidding:
South West North East
2S Pass 3H Pass
3S Pass 4D Pass
6S Pass Pass Pass

South overbid his hand from start to finish, of course, but his partner forgave him when he brought home the bacon. West led the Queen of clubs, and South took the club Ace and drew two rounds of trumps. Then he led the ten of diamonds, playing the King from dummy. East took the Ace of diamonds and, convinced that South had misguessed a diamond finesse, returned a diamond. Naturally, South won the rest and then the hand began.

The anguished moon let out by West when his Ace of hearts failed to tally could have been heard ten miles away. And East, in a hurry to defend himself, claimed that South had "coffed" him. (That term comes from the early days of Whist, when the players in coffeehouses were usually very unethical.) East said that South had perceptibly hesitated before playing dummy's King of Diamonds, as though wondering whether to let the ten ride or put up the King. South insisted that the hesitation had been only his natural measured pace, and suggested that East get himself a well oiled stop watch to help him play the game.

All this discussion may have been amusing, but it was pointless. The moment South made a diamond play, he admitted (to anyone who took the trouble to think rather than count split seconds) that he didn't have the Ace held up the hearts to discard his diamonds instead of tackling the diamonds first. East should therefore have returned a heart instead of the diamond.

Yesterday you were David Burnstone's partner and, non-vulnerable against vulnerable opponents, you held:

S. K 6 4 2
H. 7 5 3
D. Q J 9 8 2
C. 8

The bidding:

Jacoby Burnstone Schmken You
1H 1S 2H (?)

ANSWER: Bid two spades. You have fine support for a spade contract and must show your partner the chance for what may be a profitable sacrifice. The opponents probably have the bulk of the high card strength, but your good distribution may largely offset that.

Score 100 per cent for two spades, 90 per cent for three diamonds, 0 for pass.

QUESTION

To-day you hold the same hand, and the bidding continues:

Jacoby Burnstone Schmken You
1H 1S 2H 3H Pass
4H 4S 5H (?)

What do you bid? (Answer To-morrow).

JAP. CHRISTIAN VIEWPOINT

Tokyo, Mar. 3.
Doctor Toyohiko Kawai, noted Japanese Christian leader, to-day asserted the Japanese Christians would "most heartily" welcome the opportunity to speak for international justice and world peace from the religious viewpoint.
He told the Jiji press in an interview he had no confirmation of a foreign press report that he has been appointed to a 15-member international committee of a proposed world church council of Protestant Churches, but added: "It is a matter of great significance if any Japanese were given the opportunity to discuss from a religious point of view international justice and world peace in view of the fact that Japan has lost its place in international relations." Associated Press.

Washington, March 4.
The former Under-Secretary of the State Department, Sumner Welles, to-day urged that a peace treaty with Italy be concluded before any other European settlement. Associated Press.

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PHYSICAL CULTURE

FARIA'S (Barbell) Gym, No. 10 Caroline Road, 2nd Floor, Causeway Bay. Daily 1-5 p.m. excepting Saturdays and Sundays. Services cordially invited.

NOTICE

As from Monday, 4th March, the Offices of these Guilds will be on the Third Floor, Union Building, 3 Pedder Street.

CHINACOST OFFICERS GUILD

and
MARINE ENGINEERS GUILD OF CHINA

SUBMISSION OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE B.M.A. BEFORE CLOSE OF PINANOAL YEAR.

The British Military Administration's financial year closes on the 31st March and all merchants and contractors are particularly requested to submit promptly to the Departments concerned any outstanding accounts for supplies and services to the Administration, so as to ensure that payment is effected before the 31st March.
This applies only to accounts in respect of the period since British Administration was resumed. It does not refer to claims for the year 1941.
Payment of accounts submitted later than Thursday, the 14th March, 1946, may be considerably delayed.

H. R. HIRST,
S.O. I (G.A.) Finance,
The Treasury,
Hong Kong,
22nd February, 1946.

STORMY SESSION IN CHUNGKING

Chungking, March 4.
The Kuomintang Party in its plenary session has cleared the decks for full discussion of the Manchurian situation to-day.
The conservative "China Times" quoting diplomatic sources said there was no chance of formal negotiations between China and Russia on economic cooperation because the Russians get out of Manchuria. It is also learned that the Kuomintang had some stormy sessions during which some members demanded the resignation of Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh. These accounts said the demands were not based, however, on his role in signing the Sino-Russian Treaty but because his critics thought he has been too conciliatory to other Chinese parties. Associated Press.

STALIN'S SON A GENERAL

Moscow, March 4.
Ossiply Stalin, 26-year-old son of Generalissimo Stalin, has been promoted to the rank of Major-General. From that of a Colonel of the Red Air Force. He took part in the battle of Stalingrad and saw action on the Third Russian Front as a member of the Gun Aviation Unit.
He was awarded the Order of the Red Banner in 1942, and the Order of Suvorov, 2nd Class in 1945, for "skilled and courageous leadership in combat." He has also been mentioned several times in his father's Orders of the Day. Associated Press.

Washington, March 4.
The former Under-Secretary of the State Department, Sumner Welles, to-day urged that a peace treaty with Italy be concluded before any other European settlement. Associated Press.

CHINA'S POLICY HARDENS

No More Sacrifices Over Manchuria

Inspired By National Feeling

(By Spencer Mossa).

CHUNGKING, MAR. 4. IT IS RELIABLY REPORTED HERE THAT ANOTHER PLANK HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE CHINESE POLICY AS INDICATED BY GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK OF NOT MAKING ANY SACRIFICES INVOLVING HER SOVEREIGNTY OVER MANCHURIA.

THIS, IT IS STATED, IS TO REFUSE ANY CONCESSIONS GOING BEYOND THE SINO-SOVIET TREATY OF AUGUST 14, 1945 UNTIL RUSSIAN FORCES WITHDRAW FROM MANCHURIA FROM WHICH THEY WERE LAST SCHEDULED TO COMPLETE THEIR EVACUATION BY FEB. 1.

Warlike Jerusalem Atmosphere

Jerusalem, March 4. A series of combined police and military searches were carried out in the heart of Jerusalem yesterday under the eyes of "large crowds." A number of suspected terrorists were held after more than 50 persons had been detained.

Meanwhile, with the Anglo-American inquiry commission expected on Wednesday, Jerusalem is beginning to look more warlike than ever with additional security measures being taken. Brick pillars heavily reinforced with steel and concrete have been erected near the Post Office which a few weeks ago was ringed with thick barbed wire barricades. Additional barbed wire barricades have been erected this week outside the King David Hotel where members of the Communist Party stay and which is the British Army Headquarters.

Scores of plain clothes policemen have been assigned to act as "bodyguards" for members of the Commission and their staffs. The hearings, which are expected to begin on Friday, will be held in the Lecture Hall of the Jerusalem YMCA, immediately opposite the King David Hotel. —Associated Press.

Political Stalemate In Belgium

Brussels, March 4. Belgium was faced with the possibility yesterday of conducting another general election, the second within a month, if the political parties cannot agree soon on a coalition government and settle the dispute over the restoration of King Leopold.

The latest attempt to form a coalition government ended in failure yesterday when Paul Henri Spaak, Socialist leader, and United Nations Assembly President, announced he was unable to form a coalition of Socialists, Communists and Liberals—the anti-Leopold combination that ran the government under Prime Minister Achille Van Acker before the election two weeks ago. Spaak's failure came on the heels of a futile attempt by August de Schryver, Social Christian Party leader, to form a Right Wing coalition. In informal circles to predict that recent Prime Minister Charles will dissolve the old Parliament and form a new government. —Associated Press.

BURNED OUT LINER

Liverpool, March 4. The fire which had been raging since Friday on board the ex-German liner "Empire Waverly" was finally extinguished to-night and the vessel is now resting on even keel. At one time it was feared the liner would capsize as she developed a 30-degree list to port.

Firemen had to abandon the ship on Friday because of explosions in the oil tanks. —Reuters.

CURFEW LIFTED

Bombay, March 4. The curfew in Bombay was lifted yesterday together with the order banning the assembly of five or more persons.

Making the announcement, the Police Commissioner said the restrictions were withdrawn "in view of the normal conditions prevailing" but warned that at the slightest sign of further disturbance the curfew would immediately be reimposed. —Associated Press.

Sentenced

Singapore, March 4. Three Japanese officers were yesterday sentenced to death for the killing of nine Burmese prisoners on Andamans Islands in August, 1945. Vice-Admiral Teizo Hara, one of the defendants, was acquitted of the same charge. —Associated Press.

Everyone Happy

Ball, March 4. Six of Ball's princes met Dutch and British high military officers and Dutch civil officers in a four-hour conference yesterday which was described by a Dutch military commander, Lieut. Colonel F. H. Termelen, as "very satisfactory" and by a British observer, Brigadier G. Bourne, as "very successful."

Dawn Agoene, highest in the caste of princes, received the British and Dutch in his palace at Koonkeope and after the meeting, which included lunch in the friendliest atmosphere, the party came out on the palace steps in front of hundreds of Agoene's 50,000 subjects who awaited deferentially.

The party drove 30 miles between well cultivated ricefields from Den Pasar to Koonkeope through several villages where the population cheered the passing cars which were entirely unescorted. —Associated Press.

PLANE CRASH

Los Angeles, March 4. The American Air Lines said yesterday that one of its planes carrying 21 passengers and four members of the crew crashed on a mountain 45 miles east of San Diego, California.

Commander MacBlack, 11th Naval District air control officer, said the wreckage was sighted by a constant plane but that no signs of life were seen. Civilian officials and ambulances are en route to the scene of the disaster. —Associated Press.

TANKER BREAKS IN TWO

Honolulu, March 4. Navy tugs are speeding to the aid of a tanker which broke in two about 2,100 miles from Honolulu, en route here from Yokohama.

The cause of the accident to the vessel has not been disclosed but Castle and Cooke Ltd., the shipping company, said that both sections were afloat with no loss of life. Two other tankers are standing by. —Associated Press.

Vienna, March 4. A total of 30,000 Nazis have been arrested in Austria since the collapse of the greater German Reich, it was announced officially. Most of the arrests were made in the zone of Russian occupation. —Associated Press.

Deputies Cheer Anti-Red Speech

TEHRAN, MAR. 4. DR. MOHAMED MOSSADEGH, UNOFFICIAL WHIP OF THE IRANIAN PARLIAMENT, SAID IN A SPEECH TO PARLIAMENT THAT THE NATION WOULD PROTEST AGAINST "THE RUSSIAN VIOLATION OF THE TRIPARTITE TREATY" AND DEMANDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT NOTIFY THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE "SOVIET AGGRESSION."

He charged that "the Russians have openly broken their word and abrogated the treaty they made with us and Great Britain. The world will certainly agree that Iran did her best in the last world war to save the world from aggression despite the fact that our only interest in the war was to help to serve our two big neighbors."

Ninety-six deputies attending the session rose to their feet and cheered after the fiery speech that stated that the Russians had "surprised us and the world in proclaiming that they would not leave" and when he added that "they want to stay here for good but Persia will not do so to the detriment of the tripartite treaty and the government must notify the Security Council of the United Nations Organization."

PLAN TO RE-ARM. Mossadeh said that the Iranian mission now in Moscow and headed by Premier Gavan Salavah "had no authority to negotiate for the evacuation of Russian troops" because "the government considered that a settled question."

Recalling that the Russians had agreed to leave Persia he added that "they repeatedly led us to believe that they intended to keep their word. Now however they tell us they are quitting only Semnan, Meshed and Shiraz and to-day I have received word they are still in those places. I think they plan to remain in our country."

Mossadeh, sometimes unpopular with his fellow deputies because of his critical speeches, was repeatedly cheered. —Associated Press.

Moscow, March 4. The "Red Fleet" official publication of the Red Navy, today said that Iceland's strategic position in the North Atlantic had importance "not only for the United States, but for the entire world." The Red Fleet publication said that the United States may lead to other powers making claims for obtaining strongholds in this district. —Associated Press.

Serious Position On Land

London, March 4. A serious position has arisen in British agriculture, with the threat of a strike by farm workers. This threat to British agriculture at the present time is causing great concern in Government circles, and an official of the Agricultural Union has revealed that negotiations are proceeding between the Ministry of Labour and the Workers' Union. The number of workers regularly employed in British agriculture is almost half a million. Workers demand 90% weekly as the minimum wage. This was rejected by the Central Agricultural Board.

Farm workers' unions in Yorkshire, Wiltshire and Dorset have already declared themselves ready to strike. The Executive Committee of the National Union of Agricultural Workers will on Thursday consider whether strike action will be taken.

Unrest among land workers has been growing for some time. With the present increased cost of living their present wage of 10% weekly has made them cast envious eyes on workers in the building trades and other industries, where higher rates of pay exist. —Reuters.

ABDICATION OF HIROHITO TALK

TOKYO, MAR. 4. KYODO, THE JAPANESE NEWS AGENCY, STATES THAT PRINCE HIGASHIKUNI HAS CONFIRMED THE REPORTS THAT HE HAD SUGGESTED THREE "TIMELY OPPORTUNITIES" FOR THE POSSIBLE ABDICATION OF THE EMPEROR WHILE HE (HIGASHIKUNI) HEADED THE GOVERNMENT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE END OF THE WAR.

The news agency in an interview with Higashikuni, said that he listed these three timely opportunities as:

- (1) the signing of surrender terms;
- (2) completion of the work of revising the Imperial Constitution; and
- (3) the signing of a peace treaty with the Allied Powers.

These periods constituted timely opportunities because each occasion marked the point where "Old Japan ended and New Japan began," said the Prince, who headed the Imperial Government as Premier shortly after the Occupation and is a member of the Imperial Family.

Higashikuni told Kyodo, however, that at the time of the signing of the surrender terms, the "question of whether the Emperor should abdicate or not was not even decided upon."

He declined to say whether or not the question of Hirohito's abdication was decided upon at the two remaining occasions, when the Constitution was revised or when the Peace Treaty was signed. He said "I am not in a position to know, for that is a question to be decided upon by the present Government or other Government of the future."

A PLEBISCITE. The Kyodo News Agency also said that Higashikuni confirmed the fact that the Emperor had considered the question of abdication at the time he was Premier. Higashikuni was also quoted as saying:

"In the event the Emperor should abdicate, the Regent to govern until the Crown Prince becomes of age would probably be Prince Takamatsu, second brother of the Emperor, because Prince Chichibu, first brother of the Emperor, has been ill and is still ill and it is not known if he can take over the heavy duties required of a Regent."

SWISS TREMORS

Sitten, Switzerland, Mar. 4. Two earth tremors were felt here at 11:35 G.M.T. and were described by residents as the heaviest shocks since a series of tremors which began on Jan. 25 and continued for a week. No damage has been reported immediately. —Associated Press.

Malboro, Mass., March 4. Three men gave several men a break in a prison laundry line at a department store here. When the men came from a box that was being unloaded, the women screamed. The men, made of sterner stuff, just moved up to the head of the queue. —Associated Press.

ANTI-FRANCO BLOC IN CONGRESS

Washington, March 4. Congressional opponents to the present Spanish regime yesterday reported the formation of an anti-Franco bloc in the House of Representatives. The sponsors want an immediate embargo clamped on shipments of all raw and manufactured war materials to Spain and a complete severance of relations unless General Franco is ousted.

Two Washington State Democrats, Representatives John Coffey and Charles Savage, are leaders of the movement. They declared they had favored the action they propose for several months. Savage said: "A large number of members are now swinging to a point of view where we must crack down on Franco before it is too late. We hope the State Department can force a change in Spain but if not we will press for legislative action to achieve our goal. We have organized a group behind us now. The situation is now closely parallel that existing with Japan before the war. We kept shipping steel and other war goods to her with most people thinking it was not dangerous. But before long she rose up and struck for world conquest. France may do the same if we keep giving him such opportunity. Now is the time to stop him."

Coffee has had a bill pending some time calling for a diplomatic break with Spain. Savage introduced last week a Bill calling for the imposition of an embargo. —Associated Press.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.



SAILINGS
I.C.S.N. Co.'s S.S. "ESANG" to Swatow 2 p.m. 11th March

ARRIVALS
I.C.S.N. Co.'s S.S. "ESANG" from Shanghai due 7th March Berths: H.K. Praya.

IN PORT
S.S. "PROMISE" (Arrived 2nd March) Discharging into Kowloon Godowns.

All the above Subject to Alteration without Notice.

PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED TO REGISTER THEIR NAMES AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN ADVANCE OF THE DATES UPON WHICH THEY INTEND TO LEAVE.

SHIPPING DEPT.—Ground Fl., Jardine's Bldg., 18, Pedder Street.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS:

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING TO SWATOW
S.S. "KWEIYANG" Noon 5th March

SAILING TO SHANGHAI
S.S. "SHANTUNG" (No passengers) Noon 7th March

SAILING TO CANTON
S.S. "FATSHAN" 11 a.m. 7th March

For Freight and Saloon Passage please apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

For Passengers other than Saloon please apply to Messrs. NAM TAI, 127, Des Voeux Road, C.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

M.V. "AJAX" sails Mid. March for U.K. via Straits.

"EURYBATES" sails 9th March for Vancouver.

For Passage and Freight Particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

Telephone: 25875.

H.B.



H.B. BEER

We beg to inform H.M. Forces and the general public of Hong Kong that we shall be able to supply our H.B. Beer in limited quantities through the following distributing centres:—

WING ON COMPANY, LTD.
THE SUN COMPANY, LTD.
MESSRS. KWAN TYE LOONG, 4 Queen Victoria Street.
CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD 62/68 Queen's Road, C.I.
MESSRS. HUNG CHEONG STORE, 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

THE PRICE WILL BE \$1.95 A BOTTLE

H.M. Forces are requested to apply direct to our Office at Dina House stating their minimum requirements, and special prices will be quoted on application. Customers are kindly requested to return empty bottles and cases to their respective suppliers in order to ensure subsequent supplies.

The Hong Kong Brewery & Distillery Ltd.
DINA HOUSE, HONG KONG.

N.A.A.F.I.

PRESENTS

ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H.M. FORCES

ENSA STAR THEATRE

THE ALEXANDRA REPERTORY COY

(DIRECT FROM BIRMINGHAM)

IN

"Night Must Fall"

BY EMLYN WILLIAMS

COMMENCING MONDAY, 4TH MARCH.

NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

TENDERS

Tenders are invited for Laundry Work. For details and Forms of Tender apply before Saturday (4th March) 1946 to:

Supdt. Naval Store Officer,
H. M. Dockyard,
HONG KONG.

THE

STANDARD VACUUM OIL COMPANY.

is pleased to announce that they have acquired their former telephone numbers—3020, 30201 & 30202.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

HOLDING

P. & O. S. S. Co., Ltd.

BILLS OF LADING.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present.

MACKINNON, MCKENZIE & CO.

Agents:—

P. & O. S. S. Co.,
B. I. S. S. Co., Ltd.,
E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

REPATRIATION NOTICE

No. 65.

The undermentioned British Subjects stand on the General Waiting List in this office as desiring repatriation to the United Kingdom.

The S.S. "Strathmore" is expected to leave for the United Kingdom on or about the 1st April 1946, and will probably have accommodation for all persons named on the list.

Any person unable or unwilling to leave by this ship should at once inform the Repatriation Officer.

It is possible that this ship may be the last available for those on the General Waiting List and anyone named below who fails to avail himself of a passage by this ship will forfeit eligibility for repatriation under the official scheme.

This notice does not affect persons whose services are retained in Essential Services.

Mrs. I. M. S. Braude,
Miss P. I. Braude,
Mr. E. C. S. Brooks,
Mr. E. G. Brooks,
Mr. W. Brown,
Mr. D. E. Clark,
Mr. A. G. Dalziel,
Mr. G. P. De Martin,
Mrs. A. M. De Martin,
Mr. A. E. Gerondal,
Miss G. Hutchinson,
Mr. H. Johnson,
Mrs. A. M. Jones,
Mr. W. J. Keates,
Dr. E. W. Kirk,
Mr. R. P. Phillips,
Mr. A. Pople,
Mr. H. H. H. Priestley,
Mrs. O. K. H. Priestley,
Mrs. A. Reynolds,
Miss A. Reynolds,
Mrs. G. G. Simmons,
Mr. E. H. Smyth,
Mr. J. R. Sorby,
Mr. P. Tester,
Mr. O. P. Vagnons,
Mr. R. A. Wadson,
Mrs. R. Well,
Mrs. E. Wells.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.

4th March, 1946.

DRAMATIC COURT SCENE

beaten with a wooden ruler. After an hour, the Japanese placed the ruler behind the back of his knees. A part of the ruler protruded some inches beyond his body. The Japanese interpreter and the torturer stood on each side and jumped alternately on the end of the ruler. After a while he lost consciousness, and when he recovered he suffered from convulsions. He was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment at the Japanese Court Martial, but the sentence was later reduced.

At an identification parade, accused was identified by him.

"NOT FOOLS"

Ramona Gilliot said that he was employed at the Treasury now and before the war. On June 15, 1944, two Japanese and a Chinese came to his house. There was an Indian downstairs. He was arrested and taken to the Peninsula Hotel and later to the Supreme Court. He was detained for three days there. On the third day he was taken to a verandah. There were five men there, two Japanese, Moriyama, and Inoye. Lau, an interpreter, accused and an Indian. Moriyama asked him to speak, but when witness said that he could say nothing, accused clapped him and said, "We are not fools here."

His hands were tied behind his back by Moriyama and the feet tied to a ladder with his hands downward. Moriyama sat on his stomach, accused stood on his right and Inoye on his left. The others stood nearby.

A wet towel was pressed over his face, and water poured on which went in through the nostrils and the mouth. At the same time they shouted to him to speak. He told them to untie him and he would speak. They stopped and did so. When he had nothing to say, they again tied him and resumed the torture.

WATER TORTURE

P. E. d'Almeida Remedios said that before the war, he was a director of the Union Trading Company, and secretary of various other companies. After December 1941, the Portuguese Residents Association was formed to look after the community as the Portuguese had been closed down. He was then president of the P.R.A. and Club Lusitano was one of the branches.

On Oct. 27, 1943, a Japanese and two Chinese came to his office, and he was arrested by them. He was taken to the Supreme Court and later to Stanley Prison. On Oct. 28, 1943, he was interrogated and from the questions he gathered that his firm was alleged to be an agent of the British Consulate and that he as the manager was responsible for the acts of his staff. The allegations were that British Consulate agents were concerned in espionage work.

He was given the water torture when he did not confess and his hands were tied behind his back and suspended so that his toes could barely touch the ground. He was kept hanging for over two hours, and the whole torture took about four to five hours.

TORTURE BY ELECTRICITY

On Nov. 12, 1943, two different Japanese tried to get a confession from him. At the end of an hour, not meeting with success, they gave him the electric torture. This consisted of placing one terminal of a hand dynamo, looped round his left ear and the other terminal tied to the small toe of his right foot; electricity was then applied. This was carried on for about an hour, but witness gave no confession. He was taken back to his cell.

On Nov. 19, 1943, he was again taken out. His hands were tied behind his back, and he was suspended for two and a half hours. On the following day, on his way to the building, where he was to be interrogated and tortured, accused attempted to persuade him to confess, saying that he, accused, knew all about his business, and how large orders had been secured from the War Control Board. Accused said that he knew that the co-director, Major S. M. Churn, was in India and that Major Churn's son was in Chungking.

ALMOST FROZEN
Accused told witness that Mrs. E. Basco, Mrs. P. X. d'Almeida Remedios, witness's brother and others had already been arrested, and it was no use for him to hold out.

In the room another Japanese tried to get a confession but failed. He was again tortured, his clothes were ordered to be taken off and after an hour of interrogation, he was again bound and cold water was thrown over him in small quantity. At the end of the ordeal he was almost frozen.

The next day at 9.30 a.m. he was again given the cold water treatment, but not for such an extended period. His clothes were given back, but he was beaten with a thick wooden ruler for more than an hour on the head, face and left side of the body. As a result the scalp was broken in places, there were swellings on the head, and his body from the shoulder to the elbows was black and blue as a result of the beating.

LOST CONSCIOUSNESS
At 1.30 p.m. on the same day, he was again taken out and tortured. This time he was made to kneel on a triangular piece of wood with sharp edges. The wood was placed under the shins where the greatest weight of the body rested. This lasted for over an hour. Whenever he raised his toes to relieve the pain, he was

beaten with a wooden ruler. When pressed to give exact locations, he said that it was from his back, but the Japanese got very angry and he was beaten. The next day he was again questioned but meeting with no success they tortured him severely. They burned his tongue, cheeks and face with the lighted ends of cigarettes, pressed his fingers back and stood on his ankle feet with nailed boots.

In reply to Mr. Silva, witness said that he knew Lui Ka-yan. He was a British agent and was known to those concerned as No. 68. The Japanese were after him in July 1943. Lui came to witness' house and witness put him up of a week until a messenger came from the interior and he was smuggled out of Hong Kong.

DEATH OF LEE

On Dec. 7, 1944, he was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and the main charge was that of harbouring Lui. The sentence was later reduced.

At the same time Henry Lee was also sentenced to five years. At the time of the sentence Lee was in a weak condition and looked half starved.

In July 1945 he was in the prison hospital. Lee was in the same ward. He was no longer receiving parcels from outside and was very sick. Witness helped him with his share of rations.

Henry Lee died at 2 a.m. the following Monday.

Kwong Kum-siu (Mrs. Wong Pul), the next witness, said that she was residing at 16, Tung Choi Street, Mongkok, and had resided there with her husband during the occupation. Her husband was called Wong Pul. He was an American-born Chinese, also known as George Wong, and the author of books in English. He was a colleague of William Chang.

ASKED FOR MONEY

On June 19, 1944, witness said, accused with Sam San, a Japanese, and another Chinese called Chan came to her flat and asked for her husband. When she said that he was not at home and did not know where he was, accused and the Japanese began to beat her and her mother-in-law. Shortly after they left and arrested her husband just as he was coming home. They also asked about

William Chang and thoroughly searched the premises, taking away many of her husband's books and toys. His diary was taken.

On July 2, at about 8 p.m., witness said, accused came with his wife and told her that if she would hand over a sum of 50,000 military yen in Hong Kong notes to his wife when she would come three days later, her husband would be released on July 8. Accused had asked her if she preferred keeping her money or having her husband.

She had raised the money, witness said, by selling gold, jewellery and clothes. She had 10,000 yen at home and had to borrow some more from a friend. Later, she had to sell her house to pay the debt. She said she had met accused's wife many times and could identify her.

DEATH MOMENT
Mr. Silva asked witness if she could find accused's wife or the woman who had given the money to him in the Court-room. Witness left the box and after a short search among the spectators pointed to a woman who ran forward and identified herself as Au Young Yuk-sim.

From the day of her husband's arrest, witness said, she had never seen him again. Turning to the prisoners' dock, she said "I want him to restore me my husband."

Witness also gave evidence of having identified accused at Stanley Prison at an identification parade held on Feb. 25 this year.

ACCUSED'S QUESTIONS
Accused: I want to know about the 100,000 dollars Hong Kong. At what place did you change those notes? With friends and at exchange shops.

Accused: May I know their names?—I don't know their names. I got the notes changed at a money-changer's.

Accused: The amount of money given to my wife of what denomination were they?—The notes given to your wife were of big and small denominations.

Accused: At the time my wife collected the money how many people were present?—My mother-in-law and myself.

Accused: Did the money-changers give you two Hong Kong dollars for one yen in July, 1944?—The regular exchange was that.

Accused: May I know what friends you borrowed the money from?—From Mr. Pink.

Accused: The residence of your room, was it rented to someone?—To someone who was turned out by you.

DR. ATIENZA
Dr. Vicente Nicolas Atienza, the next witness, said he was a doctor by profession residing at 17, Lock Road, Kowloon, 1st floor, and was a Philippines citizen. In December, 1941, he was stationed at the Kowloon Hospital and was later transferred, when the Japanese occupied Hong Kong, to the Kwong Wah Hospital. When a wing of this hospital was closed down, he left Kwong Wah Hospital and resumed private practice.

In the early part of June, 1944, he was residing in Lock Road and had a radio in his house with a short-wave gadget for attachment. On June 6, he heard of the commencement of the Second Front in Europe and had held a small party in his house to celebrate the occasion. Among those present was an American-Chinese called George Wong or Wong Pul.

About 10 a.m. on June 10 accused and two Japanese gendarmes came to his flat. They had with them Wong Pul. Accused, witness said, asked Wong Pul in his presence if he was the Dr. Atienza, who had disclosed the news of the opening of the Second Front. Witness had denied this and the gendarmes with accused had then taken him into the bathroom, where under the water torture, he had admitted to giving out the news.

TREATED FELLOW SUFFERER
Witness said he was then taken to a small Gendarmerie Station opposite the Star Ferry in Kowloon. He was kept there until after dark and then taken to No. 67-69, Kimberley Road. There he saw Wong Pul, Enrique Lee and another South American-Chinese boy. They were all tied up and lying on the floor.

Then the Japanese, of whom there were quite a number, hung him up with his feet barely touching the ground and proceeded to do the same with all the other prisoners. About the middle of the night, witness said, he lost consciousness. The next morning he came to lying in the passage-way and was then hung up again. The others were all hanging and he presumed that they had been hanging all the time. Some three hours later, they were all let down.

On or about June 23 he was asked to treat Wong Pul, witness said. He was taken to a room where Wong Pul was and found him to be suffering from a large raw wound extending from his shoulder to the waist-line at his back. The wound had a big raw surface. It was septic and was oozing serum and pus. It had a putrid smell and he recollected having sensed the same smell the day before from the adjoining room.

He was not permitted to speak with Wong Pul and proceeded to treat him with medicines obtained from his own house. Witness said he continued to treat Wong Pul until July 1, when they were both taken to Stanley. The wound, he believed, was caused by the application of a hot plaster or hot-iron. Considering Wong Pul's septic condition and his high fever, he did not expect him to recover unless with the aid of modern medical treatment. At Stanley Prison, Wong Pul was lodged in the cell next to his and some three days after he noticed his cell to be empty.

At Kimberley Road, while under interrogation, witness said, he was accused of being the head of an anti-Japanese and pro-Allied propaganda ring. He was tortured (Continued on Page 6)

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Army To Meet Air Force At Cricket

Good cricket should be witnessed at the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground on Wednesday when Army meet Royal Air Force in an all day game starting at 11 a.m.

Royal Air Force hope to field their strongest side which will include players who have played in World teams at home.

The side will be captained by Col. Leighton who has played in the Sheffield Cricket League. The rest of the team will be chosen from the following:—Col. Ward (Yorkshire County Colts), Col. Kenyon (Gloucestershire County 2nd XI), A. C. Eve (Essex County Cricket Club), S. L. Johns (Bradford Cricket League), L. A. C. Cooke (N. Devon County C.C.), L. A. C. Gilling (N. York and Durham Cricket League and Blackpool Services), L. A. C. Haywood (Leeds Cricket League), Col. Bailly (Stratfordshire County C.C.) and L. A. C. Allen (Bradford Cricket League).

The umpire will be L. A. C. Tuck and the scorer Col. Vinay.

Paris, March 4.
The young Swedish lawn tennis star, Lennart Bergelin, won the men's singles title in the international covered court championships here, this afternoon.

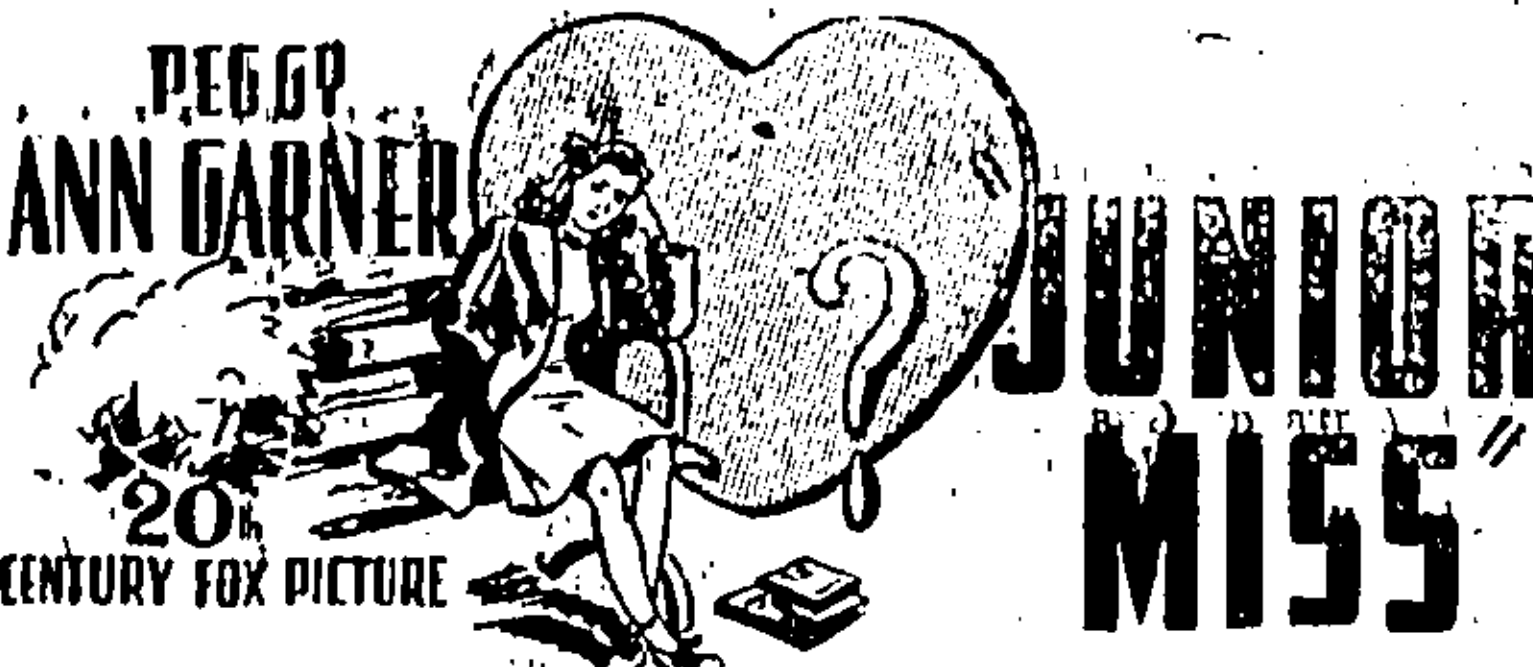
In the final he beat the French champion, Yvon Etau, 6/0, 6/0, 10/12, 6/3, 9/3—Reuter.

Paris, Mar. 4.
The English Rugby Union Club Coventry drew both games played in France over the week-end.

At Lyons to-day they drew 6-6 with Lyons. Yesterday they drew 14-14 with Clermont. Forward Reuter.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **QUEENS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

JUNIOR MISS: The emergence of a girl-child into grown up problem: pronounced "TROUBLE". SOMETHING NEW! THIS MODERN AGE! JUST ARRIVED! 1945 PRODUCTION!



with FAYE MARLOWE—MICHAEL DUNNE
Also LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS.
YAMASHITA SENTENCED TO DEATH, ETC.

COMING SOON
"THE GHOST OF FRANKENSTEIN"

HURRY! HURRY!!
Last Days! Last Days!
To See M. G. M.'s
Record-breaking Technicolor Hit
of the Season.....

"BATHING BEAUTY"
Starring ESTHER WILLIAMS, RED SKELTON
AT THE **KING'S THEATRE**
DAILY AT 2.30; 5.15; 7.15 AND 9.15 P.M.

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

"A MEDAL FOR BENNY"
Dorothy LAMOUR • Arturo de CORDOVA
with J. CARROLL NAISH • Mikal Rasmussen • Frank McHugh
From a story by JOHN STEINBECK and Jack Wagner

ORIENTAL
4 SHOWS: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15
Commencing To-Day
First Time Showing in Hongkong
New Film Just Arrived!
CONSTANCE BENNETT
JEFFREY LYNN
in Warner Bros. thrilling and
exciting picture
"LAW OF THE TROPICS"
A fine detective story with
song, and music!

CATHAY
To-Day Only at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15
GARY COOPER
MADEIRA CARROLL
in
"THE GENERAL DIED AT DAWN"
TO-MORROW
An entirely new M. G. M. picture
BUD ABBOTT and
LOU COSTELLO
in
"RIO RITA"

LEE THEATRE
Showing To-day
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

It's The Richest Feast of
Laughs in Years And Years!
My Kingdom for a Cook
CHARLES COBURN
The first time you see a TRIPLE
Bill in the history of the
theatre!

MAJESTIC
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.
BEERY RIDES AGAIN
down romantic Mexico way!
WALLACE BEERY
The first time you see a TRIPLE
Bill in the history of the
theatre!

"BAD MAN"
An All-Star Picture
Sentimental in Uniform to
Back Stage, etc.

IS NAVY OBSOLETE NOW? At-Bomb Test May Settle Controversy

MANNERHEIM RESIGN

Helsinki, March 4. A Government communication announced that President Mannerheim of Finland resigned today.—Reuter.

DRAMATIC COURT SCENE

(Continued from Page 5)

ed every day and on about the seventh or eighth day he attempted suicide by trying to cut his veins with the point of a thin wire. He could not stand the torture any longer and had been told that he was going to be hanged.

HEARD SCREAMS
After being taken to Stanley Prison, he was tortured again. His physical condition failing, the Japanese sent him to the French Hospital where he remained four months. He was later permitted to return to his flat at Leek Road where he was under house-arrest. At Kimberley Road, witness said, accused did not take part in any of the further torture he underwent. He saw Wong Pui being taken out for torture on several occasions between June 20-25. He could also hear his screams.

On Feb. 25, witness concluded, he had attended an identification parade at Stanley Prison where he picked out accused as the man who had come to arrest him and had tortured him at his home.

Accused: Did you receive any medicines, ointments or bandages from me at 69, Kimberley Road?

No, I did not receive any of these from you.

GILL'S EVIDENCE

The next witness in Stanley Prison, was an interpreter. Witness said she was 17 years of age, residing at 9, Soares Avenue, Kowloon. During the occupation she was residing with her brother, Enrique, her mother, sister and younger brothers at 6, Victory Avenue, Hong Kong.

Her brother's hobby during the occupation, witness said, was radio. He used to work with some friends at a radio-shop. On June 20, 1944, about 10 a.m., while returning home, she noticed a motor-car standing in the road and on going into the house found three Chinese, accused, and another Japanese, accused, and another Chinese.

Accused asked her if she was Henry Lee's sister. When she replied in the affirmative, accused asked her brother was coming home. Accused then twisted her hand and asked her who Henry Lee's friends were. The Japanese were searching the house and some 15 minutes later her brother returned accompanied by Gonzalo Sang, who lived next door. Accused slapped her brother's face and asked him if he was not the same person and if he was not a Mexican-Chinese. Then they tied her brother's hands with electric wire and took him and Gonzalo Sang away.

BROTHER'S DEATH

On Dec. 30, 1944, witness continued, she was given permission to visit her brother at Stanley Prison and saw him there in the presence of some Japanese. She was permitted only to greet him and to ask him what food he wished to eat. Her brother's body appeared to be swollen and there were bruises encircling his wrists.

On July 25, 1945, she was called to the Foreign Affairs Bureau where she was told that her brother was dead and asked if she desired to have the body for burial.

On Feb. 16 this year she attended an identification parade at Stanley Prison where she picked out accused as one of the men who had arrested her brother.

Committee proceedings will continue this morning.

ESPIONAGE CHARGE FAILS

San Francisco, March 4. Frank Hitt, an Air Force Sergeant, was today acquitted on a charge of conspiring to commit espionage on behalf of Germany. The Court Martial deliberated for five hours.

The prosecution contended that he was schooled in Germany and received the names of co-conspirators and also money with which to operate.—Associated Press.

San Francisco, March 4. A burial service was held today for James Rowe, 74, former justice of the Philippine Supreme Court and Manila attorney who died on Saturday.—Associated Press.

Arguments For And Against

NEW YORK, MARCH 4.

THE ATOM BOMB TEST THAT ROCKS THE REMOTE PACIFIC ATOLL OF BIKINI IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS THIS SUMMER WILL DO MORE THAN REVEAL THE VULNERABILITY OF BATTLESHIPS TO THIS NEW WEAPON. IT WILL BRING TO A HEAD THE CONTROVERSY WHICH HAS ALWAYS SPILT THE SERVICE DEPARTMENTS IN WASHINGTON ON THE SUBJECT OF THE DISPOSAL OF A GREAT POWER'S ARMED STRENGTH IN THE NEW WORLD CONDITIONS. NAVAL EXPERTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD ARE LOOKING TO THE RESULTS OF THIS TEST FOR AN ANSWER TO THEIR QUESTIONS: "ARE WARSHIPS AS WE KNOW THEM OBSOLETE? HAVE AIR-CRAFT CARRIERS BECOME MUSEUM PIECES?"

The seriousness with which the U.S. Navy regards this problem is indicated by the decision to hold up work on the new giant 45,000-ton \$26,000,000 battleship Kentucky. Commander Francis Nash, of the Navy's "Bureau of Ships," telling the House of Representatives' Naval Affairs Committee of the decision not to complete her until the lessons learned in the atom bomb tests on sea power can be applied, said: "The Navy wants to make the Kentucky the strongest possible ship. He added that she might have something 'even more super' than her intended 16-inch guns.

But in answer to questions as to what the new weapons might be, he would only say "a crystal ball would be needed to find the answer, but rockets are a possibility."

Major Alexander de Severaky, America's most vocal champion of Air Power against Sea Power, to whom even an aircraft carrier is a dusty piece of obsolete machinery, wrote bluntly in an article in the "American Mercury."

"NAVIES ARE FINISHED!"

"So far as combat functions are concerned, navies are forever finished. They cannot even venture into the open unless and until control of the seas has been won by air power. Now that trans-oceanic range for operation from main land masses is available, the aircraft-carrier is adrift in the dying heart of old-fashioned Sea Power. It may prolong the agony, but cannot prevent the destined end."

The Navy's sole contribution was to help conquer bases from which air power could operate to win the war. Battleships in this war were never used in their primary function, which is to destroy opposing navies and take command of the seas. Once our air power was in position to attack the Japanese home islands it needed neither armies nor navies to finish the job. The function of assuming command of the seas has been taken over by air power."

Even assuming the battleship proved impervious to atom attack, de Severaky adds, it would not regain its ability to take command of the sea if control of the air were in hostile hands.

General "Jimmy" Doolittle summed up his attitude in a declaration to Senators: "The Navy had the transport to make invasion possible," he said. "The ground forces had the power to make it successful, and the B-29 made it unnecessary. The battleship has been obsolete for 20 years and obsolete for ten. The aircraft-carrier is now going into obsolescence."

NAVY REPLY

Naval counter-arguments hinge on the efficacy and potentialities of the modern aircraft-carrier.

When Admiral Chester Nimitz, who led the Pacific Fleet through the attack, presented his evidence on the carrier planes' contribution to the winning of the air war and hence the whole war against Japan, Nimitz declared that the atom bomb would have to be carried close to the target area—and consequently that it would undoubtedly be necessary to use ships—either man-of-war or merchantmen."

Although it is unlikely that the exact cost of the atom bomb test will ever be known, unofficial conservative Navy estimates put it in the region of \$10,000,000. The ordinary civilian in America is beginning to wonder just how useful the test is going to be.

A typical comment comes from Dr. William Higinbotham, an American scientist, who played a leading role in the development of the original New Mexico bomb, who declared bluntly: "I don't see much object in the whole thing. The effects of aerial and surface destruction of atomic bombs are already known from the initial test in New Mexico and from the bomb use of others in Japan."

Damage to a large fleet spread out is not going to be very impressive, and, unless warned in advance, the results of the test will sound like a considerable disappointment.

—Associated Press.

FIRST TEST

Chungking, March 4. World Peace is standing its first test in Manchuria, declares the "People's Daily," a leading Chinese newspaper in comment on the test in New Mexico and from the bomb use of others in Japan.

Overseas Press Club.

The newspaper likened the five resolutions to five pillars of peace and said, "Soviet Russia is one of the pillars and has the responsibility of supporting the house and not allowing it to collapse."—Associated Press.

Japanese Queue For Employment

Tokyo, March 4.

The lines of applicants for work have suddenly grown longer at Government employment agencies as a result of the new economic measures, and among them are many former army officers, said the Kyodo news agency.

The daily average of applicants reached 800 at the main Tokyo employment office in Kojikawa. The agency said that this is 16 times greater than the daily average during wartime and four times the daily figure for 1936.

Several colonels as well as other officers have applied for any kind of work including day labour. Many wear old uniforms stripped of rank. As many as 20 to 30 former unit commanders join the lines daily but so far no generals have applied.

Kyodo contrasted this with wartime conditions when mid-career men deprived of their businesses by Government decrees were dominant among those seeking work.—Associated Press.

New Strike Threats

Washington, March 4.

Union telephone workers who have called a nationwide strike for Thursday will give "serious consideration" to arbitration, J. A. Belne, their President, said yesterday.

Discussing the union's demand for a wage increase of \$2 a day, Belne said the average wage of telephone workers in 1945 was \$1.01 an hour compared with \$1.35 to \$1.41 cents an hour for other utilities and industries.

A warning by John L. Lewis that he is ready to call a nationwide coal strike on April 1 to get soft coal miners indicates what may well be one of the hardest fought labour-management battles in the history of the industry.

An industry spokesman said prices are already too high to leave the industry in a satisfactory position for competition with oil and gas.

Lewis said in a letter to the Chairman of the coal operators negotiating committee that "now arrangements" are necessary covering "wages, hours, rules, and other pertinent matters."

—Associated Press.

TELEGRAM TO GEN. CHIANG

Manila, Mar. 4.

Twenty-five Chinese schools jointly called Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to-day their unanimous approval of his state-ment that Chinese relations be strengthened steadily and peacefully.

The students called for a quick, peaceful and democratic solution to the Manchuria problem as well as the earliest possible withdrawal of United States, Russian and British troops from China.

—Associated Press.

TEHRAN IN A State Of Gloom

Teheran, Mar. 4.

Teheran remained today in an atmosphere of gloom into which it was plunged on Friday night when Moscow Radio announced the Russian intention of keeping Red forces in "disturbed" areas of northern Iran.

"Evacuation day" parties which had been planned for the weekend were postponed. A British announcement that the last British troops had crossed the border into Iraq went almost unnoticed. The last American troops left Iran almost three months ago.—Associated Press.

TEHRAN CLASH

London, Mar. 4.

Four people were injured today in a clash outside the Persian Parliament Building when a crowd of some 3,000 members of the Tudeh (Democratic) Party staged a demonstration against prolonging the life of the present Parliament, states a message from Teheran.—Reuter.

Million Cars A Year For Soviet Market

MOSCOW, MARCH 4.

A HUGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME WHICH AIMS AT THE PRODUCTION OF 1,000,000 CARS AND LORRIES A YEAR BY 1950 IS BEING UNDERTAKEN BY THE SOVIET MOTOR-CAR INDUSTRY. THIS TOTAL COMPARES WITH AN OUTPUT OF 200,000 CARS AND LORRIES BEFORE THE WAR. THE WHOLE PRODUCTION WILL GO TO THE HOME MARKET. THE PROGRAMME INCLUDES THE RECONVERSION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING MOTORCARS' FACTORIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ON WAR WORK AND THE BUILDING OF NEW PLANTS.

Russia's Detroit will be Gorky, where the "Molotov" factory is to be expanded to turn out 1,000 cars and lorries a day by the end of the fourth Five-Year Plan which began this year. Output will include the new Polyeda (Victory) five-seater model; the GAZ-67 motor-car, production of which began during the war, new-type lorries; the two and a half ton GAZ-51 and the two ton GAZ-63.

From the assembly lines of the great Stalin factory in Moscow will come sleek ZIS-110's, an attractive eight-cylinder, seven-seater, developing 140 h.p. and with a top road speed of about 80 m.p.h. This is the most handsome car yet produced in the Soviet Union. In May of this year, the Stalin factory intends to start production of three-and-a-half ton ZIS-150 lorries, replacing the three-ton ZIS-5, formerly built there.

The Stalin factory at Miasal, in the Urals, is to be further developed. Building of this great plant and community on virgin ground began towards the end of 1941, and work started there in only 1944 after much equipment had been evacuated from the Stalin works in Moscow. One of the "lines" which this factory will continue to produce is the ZIS-5 lorry.

SECRET SITES
Heavy diesel lorries of recent design, with a carrying capacity of seven tons, are to be made at the Yaroslavl works, while several large new factories are in the blue-print stage. One large plant started on the Volga during the war, will be completed and have as its principal output 1½ ton lorries, formerly made at the Gorky factory. The exact site of this plant is still secret.

On sites, also kept secret, in

the Ukraine and Georgia, factories are being planned to handle production of ZIS-150 lorries. The massive YAZ-200, will also be manufactured in White Russia and a smaller diesel lorry at another factory to be built in Siberia.—Reuter.

"Prostituted Press"

Tokyo, March 4.

Three more members of the editorial staff of the Pacific "Stars and Stripes" applied for transfer to-day bringing to seven the number who asked for a new assignment as a result of the ouster of the managing editor and a featured columnist on the grounds of questionable integrity and discretion.

One of them wrote to the officer in charge that after ten years of newspaper work in the United States "I cannot subject my professional ethics to the place of a pandering in a prostituted press," and referred to two years of the "most undemocratic, inconsistent treatment to which a man can be subjected."

The ousted men blamed in their protest, alleged censorship for their removal but General MacArthur approved a report stating that they failed to pass the checkup permitting their continuance in sensitive work.—Associated Press.

NEW YORK POLICEMAN FOR TOKYO

San Francisco, March 4.

Lewis Valentine, former New York police commissioner, and a staff of five police officers arrived at Hamilton Field en route to Tokyo to establish a modern police system.

"I don't know whether we will be required by General MacArthur to turn the Japanese and Korean systems into municipal setups or not. We will follow whatever plans are policed," he said, Valentine said.

General MacArthur requested Valentine to stay in the Japan area one or two months.—Associated Press.

Argentine Elections

YOKOHAMA, MAR. 4.

THE EIGHTH ARMY PROVOST MARSHAL OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT PFC. JOSEPH HICSWA, CONDEMNED TO DEATH FOR SLAYING TWO JAPANESE, HAD ESCAPED FROM THE YOKOHAMA STOCKADE BUT WAS APPREHENDED LESS THAN HOUR LATER WITH A JAPANESE WOMAN IN A "KNOWN HOUSE OF PROSTITUTION."

THE NEW JERSEY SOLDIER ESCAPED OVER AN 18-FOOT WALL WITH YOSHITAKA, A JAPANESE UNDER SENTENCE FOR BLACK MARKET ACTIVITIES, AND PRIVATE KIRBY WILLIS, UNDER AN APPROVED 20-YEAR SENTENCE FOR RAPE. THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE SAID. ALL THREE ARE AGAIN IN CONFINEMENT.

Hicswa and his companions escaped by forcing a defective door in the stockade of the prison which was formerly the women's annex of the Yokohama prison, the announcement said. They scaled the 18-foot wall with the aid of a poker bent into the shape of a hook and tied to several pieces of sliced rope.

Hicswa, who was under sentence for knifing to death two Japanese civilians just before he was scheduled to return to the United States, had been held in the Yokohama stockade pending review of his case by the War Department and President Truman.

A sworn statement of the military police who captured Hicswa said: "We went to Hicswa's house, a geisha house. We opened the door and walked into the house. I took the first room."

NO RESISTANCE

"I said 'Well Hicswa I've caught you.' He replied 'All right'."

"I stood in the door of that room while he dressed. We took them outside and turned them over to a searching party coming up the street."

Willis was apprehended in another room by other members of the searching party and the Japanese prisoner was picked up two days later.

Two of the three men were sighted almost immediately after the escape from the heavily guarded stockade. Two soldiers assigned to duty at the stockade saw two men "hurrying down the street" and a check of the prison was ordered immediately. When the three men were reported missing armed searching parties were dispatched to comb the neighbourhood and all the extra guards at the stockade were sent to search the group of geisha houses nearby.

Hicswa, formerly with the 98th division, and his companions did not attempt to resist arrest.

Hicswa, convicted by court martial after witnesses testified that after a party he went with two friends to a park at Nara on Nov. 24 where he saw two Japanese. They testified he shouted "Let's get 'em" and fatally stabbed one with a trench knife.

A few minutes later the witnesses said that Hicswa saw another Japanese and made a similar attack. Both victims were left to die in the Park and the death weapon and Hicswa's bloody clothing were found concealed in a building near his company area.

The imposition of the death sentence aroused widespread appeals for clemency in the United States.—Associated Press.

PARENTS SHOCKED

Washington, N.J., Mar. 4.

The parents of Pfc. Joseph Hicswa were shocked when they learned of his escape from a stockade in Japan, an uncle said.

The parents, however, still planned to go to Washington on Tuesday to make their appeal to a War Department Board of review hearing appeal of the Army court martial death sentence.

The uncle said that the parents had "no comment" and added that the news "came like a shot out of the sky to the family. I hope it doesn't hurt his case when it comes on Tuesday." Congressman Harry Tow announced that the Board had agreed to hear Hicswa's parents and several other persons in Washington in private proceedings.—Associated Press.

RADIO

TUESDAY, MARCH 5th, 1946.

STUDIO—"CORN AND HAM" BY SMITH AND GILPIN.

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 1.00 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9.00 to 11.50 p.m.; also on 9.52 Magacycles.

H.K.T.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.00 p.m.—Variety Programme with His Majesty's Theatre Orchestra.

12.45 p.m.—"Ivor Pyle"—The Singing Sailor.—NBSA.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—J.H. Seidler—Solo Octet.

1.30 p.m.—Walter Staarm—Orchestra.

3.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Some Light Spanish Music, with Tito Schipa (Tenor).

7.00 p.m.—London Relay News.

7.15 p.m.—"Piano Playtime"—ENS.

7.30 p.m.—Variety Programme with Elizabeth Welch, Bing Crosby & Dixie Loo, Jack Hulbert and Others.

8.00 p.m.—"Music Time"—NBSA.

8.30 p.m.—Studio—Smith and Gilpin in "Corn and Ham" with Robert Hall at the Piano.

8.45 p.m.—Maureen Winnick's Orchestra.

9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

9.05 p.m.—Music for Dancing.

9.30 p.m.—London Relay—News and "Jazz."

10.00 p.m.—London Theatre Orchestra.

10.35 p.m.—Light Opera Selections.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked NBSA are recorded specially for Service Entertainments by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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